



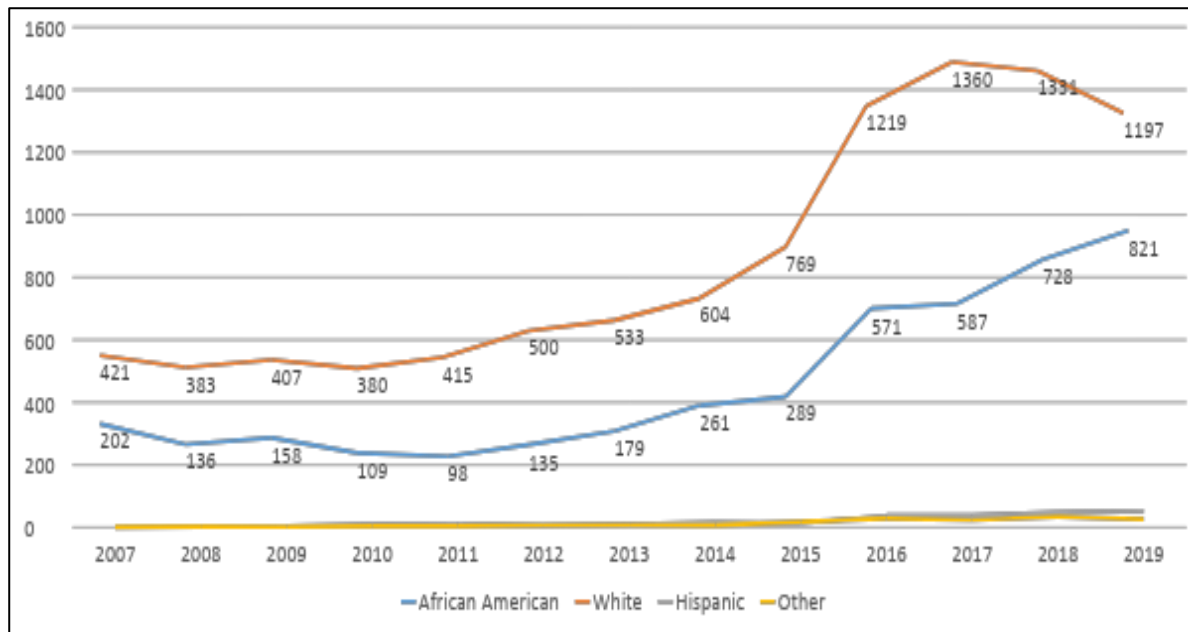
Racial Disparities Task Force Presentation Inter-Agency Heroin & Opioid Coordinating Council

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Exploring Disparities Among Opioid Use Disorder Populations in Maryland

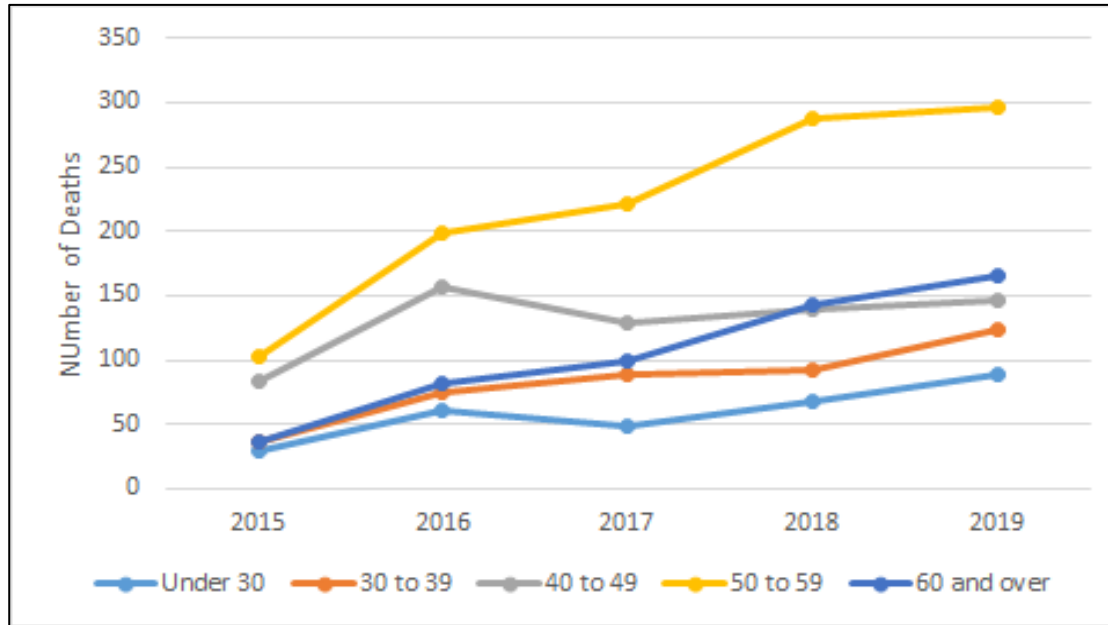
Unintentional Opioid Related Overdose Deaths by Race, 2007 to 2019



➤ While deaths among Whites have decreased by 14% since 2017, deaths among African Americans have increased by 40% over the same period.

Data Source: OCME/VSA Unintentional Intoxication Death data, updated through 6/30/2020.

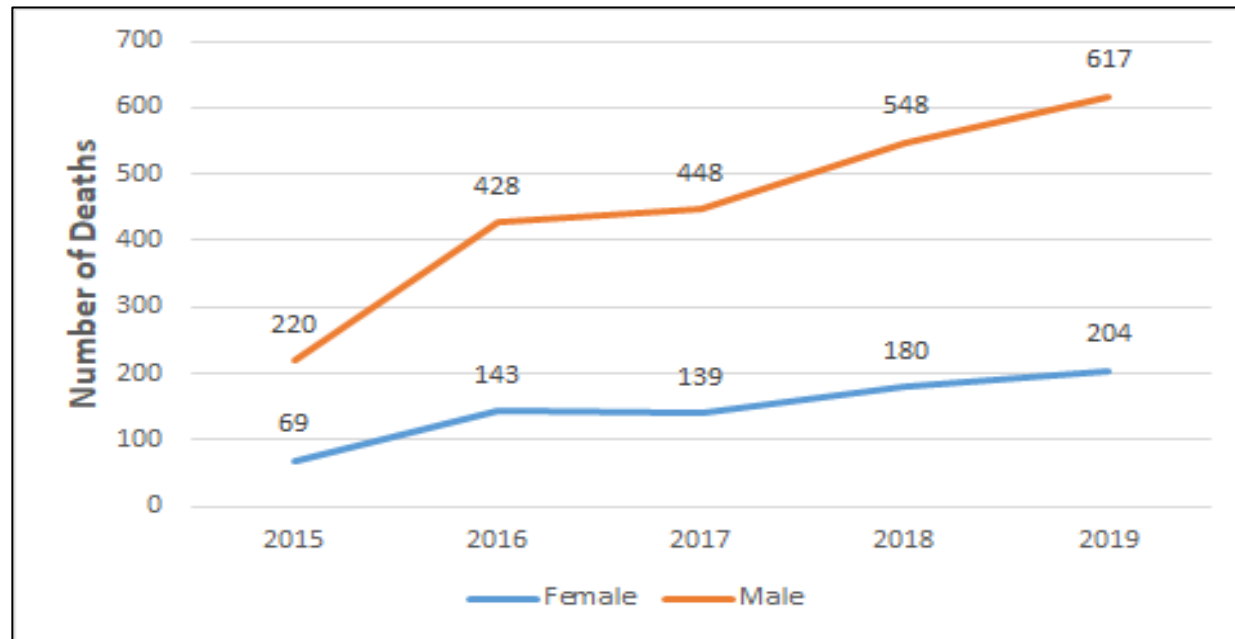
Unintentional Opioid Related Overdose Deaths Among African Americans by Age Group, 2015 to 2019



- Deaths among African Americans have more than doubled between 2015 and 2019 from 287 to 821
- Deaths have increased for all age groups
- African Americans 50 to 59 years have the highest number of deaths compared to other age groups
- Those individuals age 60 years and older and 30 to 39 had the highest rate of increase compared to other age groups since 2015. Deaths in both groups increased more than 3 fold.

Data Source: OCME/VSA Unintentional Intoxication Death data, updated through 6/30/2020.

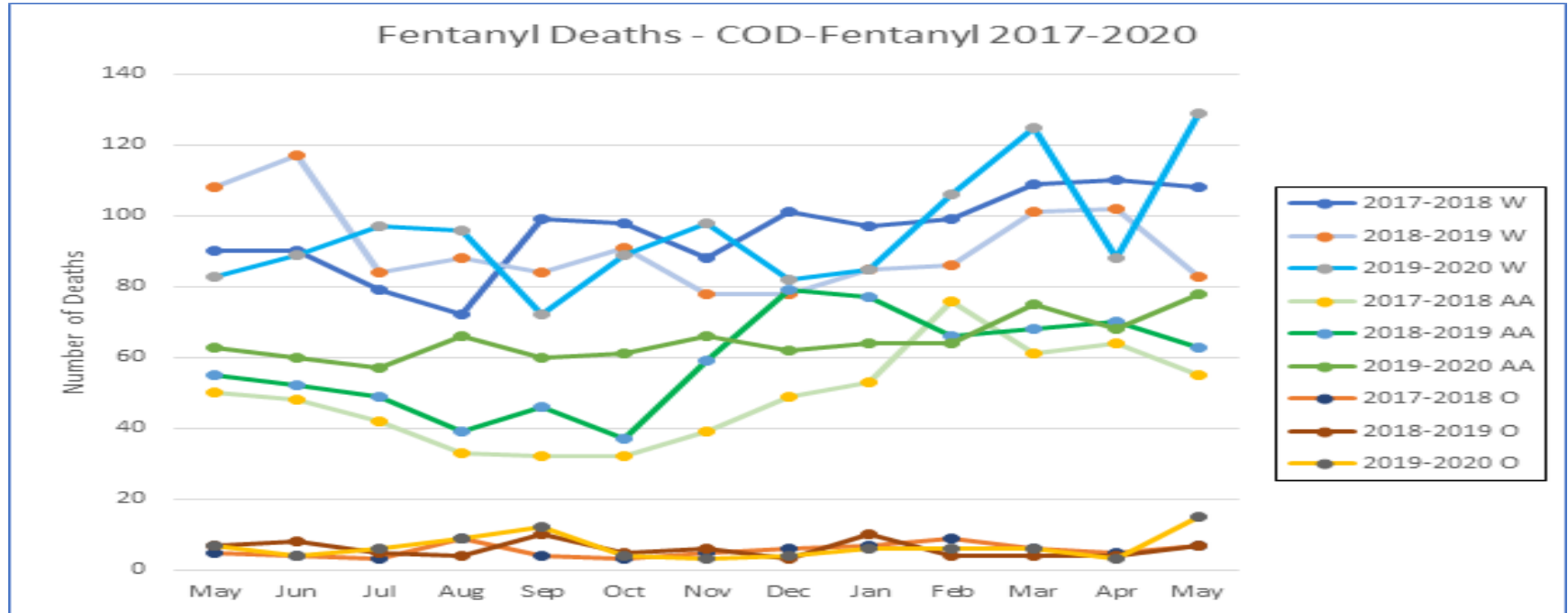
Unintentional Opioid Related Overdose Deaths Among African Americans by Gender, 2015 to 2019



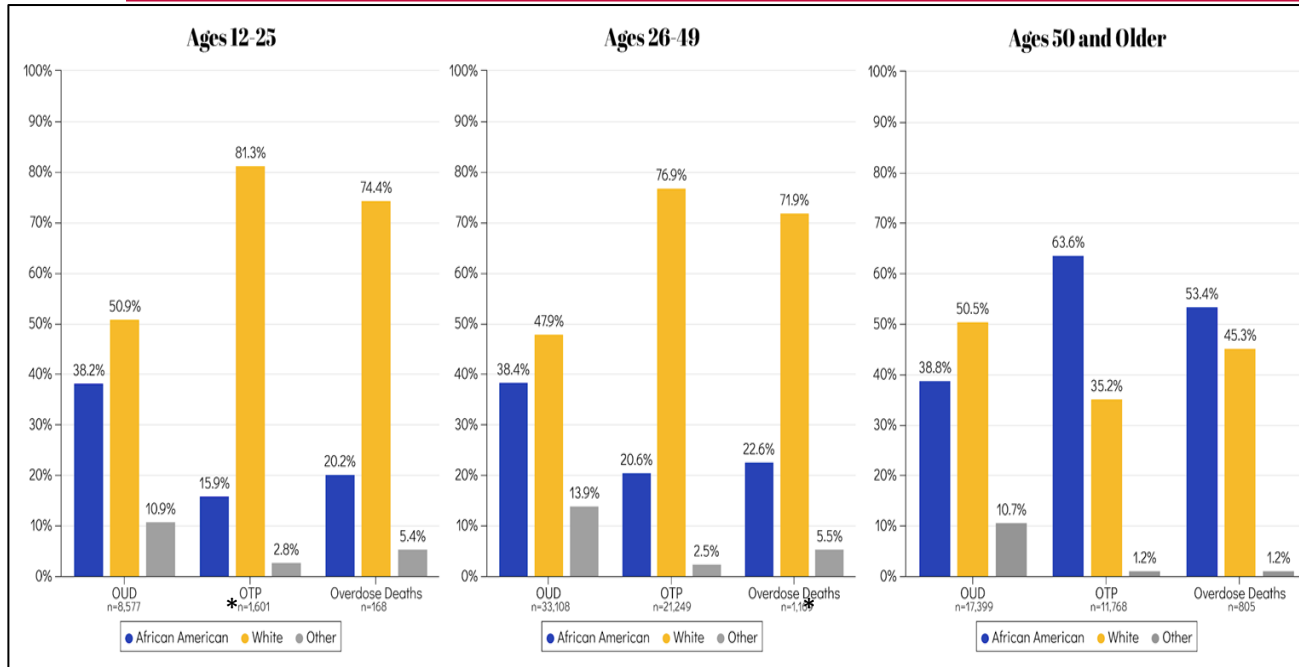
- African American males are 3x more likely to die from an opioid overdose than females
- However, rates of deaths have more than doubled for both genders since 2015

Data Source: OCME/VSA Unintentional Intoxication Death data, updated through 6/30/2020.

Fentanyl Cause of Death by Race



Problems with Opioids By Age Group and Race, 2018



- Whites accounted for one-half of individuals with OUD in the 12 to 25 and 26 to 49 age groups, while African Americans represent just over one-third of those with an OUD in these groups.
- Whites are disproportionately represented in the Opioid treatment and overdose death populations in the younger age groups.
- However, in the 50 and over age group, African Americans accounted for nearly two-thirds of the treatment population and more than one-half of opioid decedents

*Note: OUD is based on the estimated midrange point, where the number of individuals range from 40,704 - 77,464 and should not be viewed as absolute.

Opioid Overdose Deaths and Rates by State

Table 2. Opioid Overdose Death Rates (age-adjusted per 100,000), Top 5 States and District of Columbia, by Total and non-Hispanic Black Populations, 2018

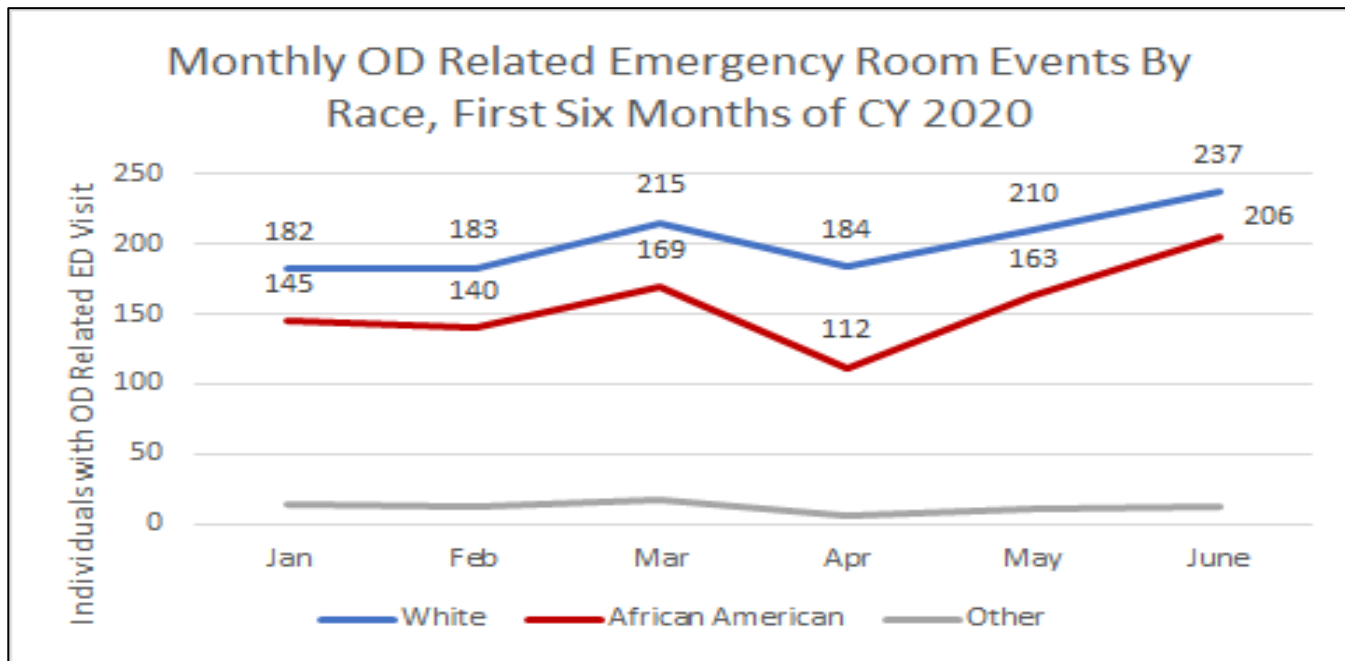
Total			non-Hispanic Black		
1.	WV	42.4	1.	WV	58.2
2.	DE	39.3	2.	DC	47.7
3.	MD	33.7	3.	MO	40.5
4.	NH	33.1	4.	MD	34.3
5.	NJ	29.7	5.	IL	31.3

Table 3. Number of Opioid Overdose Deaths, Top 5 States, by Total and non-Hispanic Black Populations, 2018

Total			non-Hispanic Black		
1.	OH	3237	1.	MD	709
2.	FL	3189	2.	IL	598
3.	NY	2991	3.	NJ	459
4.	PA	2866	4.	MI	426
5.	NJ	2583	5.	OH	402

Source: The Opioid Crisis and the Black/African American Population: An Urgent Issue (SAMHSA report)

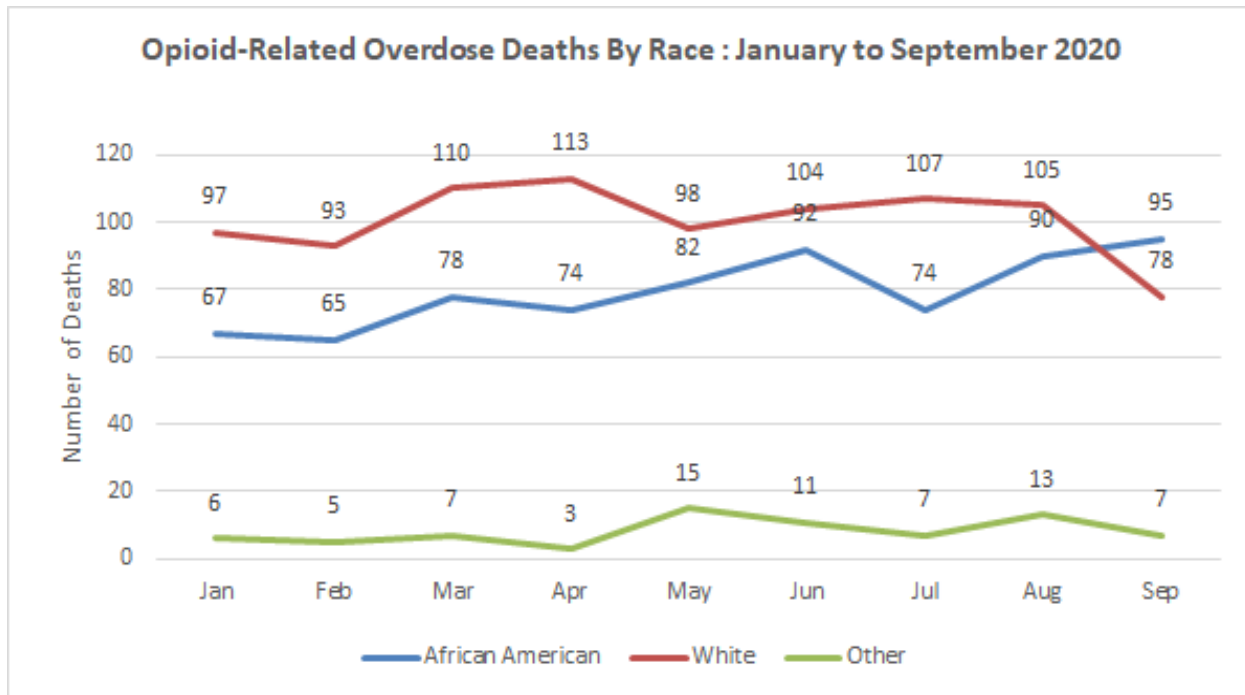
Monthly Hospital ER Events By Race: 1st Six Months of 2020



Data Source: CRISP Reporting Tool: OD Hospital Events, 2020.

Note: All data presented is considered preliminary. Data updated through 9/30/2020

Opioid Related Overdose Deaths By Race During 1st Nine Months of 2020



Data Source: OCME/VSA Unintentional Intoxication Death data, updated through 12/31/2020.

Factors that contribute to disparate outcomes

- Access to SUD treatment
- Insurance status
- Lack of access to treatment options
- Stigma
- Poverty
- Trauma
- Educational Attainment

Racial Disparities Task Force

Mission: To promote more equitable health outcomes by *investigating* contributing factors and proposing *recommended solutions* to eliminate racial disparities related to overdose fatalities

Racial Disparities Task Force Goals

- To identify focused, data-informed interventions (programs/policies) that will reduce the disparity in overdose fatalities in the Black community which has been showing escalating rates of death despite statewide interventions
- To recommend programs/policies that will decrease factors contributing to the disparity in overdose deaths
- To determine how to increase acceptance of evidence-based practices in affected communities using a targeted approach
- To ensure equitable allocation of resources to targeted communities

Racial Disparities Task Force Membership

**Multi-disciplinary group
of stakeholders
comprised of
representatives from:**

- State Govt.
- Local Govt.
- Provider community
- Academia
- Clergy
- Advocacy Community
- Individuals w/ lived experience
- Business community

Racial Disparities Task Force Deliverables

- Report to the Inter-Agency Opioid Coordinating Council with a list of recommendations on programs and policies that could be implemented to address racial disparities related to overdose.
- Report timeline: October 30, 2021 (tentative)

Thank you....

Contact Us

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